

Supplementary Table 2. Associations of Daughter Breast Cancer with Quartile-Specific Maternal Rates of Weight Gain and Ponderal Index.

Study Variable	Adjusted for Maternal Factors ¹ (N _{cases} =74) N _{total} =5228			Fully Adjusted Model ² (N _{cases} =44) N _{total} =2947		
	HR	95% CI	p-value	HR	95% CI	p-value
Maternal Rate of Weight Gain (reference = Quartile 1)						
2 nd Trimester Quartile 2	1.06	0.51 – 2.22	0.871	1.45	0.52 – 4.01	0.479
2 nd Trimester Quartile 3	1.07	0.51 – 2.24	0.852	1.03	0.36 – 2.94	0.954
2 nd Trimester Quartile 4	2.00	1.04 – 3.82	0.037	2.37	0.94 – 5.97	0.067
3 rd Trimester Quartile 2	0.74	0.35 – 1.54	0.415	0.54	0.21 – 1.41	0.207
3 rd Trimester Quartile 3	1.26	0.65 – 2.46	0.499	1.18	0.51 – 2.73	0.694
3 rd Trimester Quartile 4	1.16	0.60 – 2.27	0.657	1.03	0.44 – 2.40	0.941
Ponderal Index (reference = Quartile 1)						
Quartile 2	0.76	0.42 – 1.39	0.377	0.86	0.39 – 1.89	0.704
Quartile 3	0.57	0.31 – 1.05	0.070	0.56	0.25 – 1.26	0.159
Quartile 4	0.44	0.23 – 0.86	0.016	0.41	0.16 – 1.05	0.063

HR=Hazard Ratio; 95% CI=95% Confidence Interval, estimated from proportional hazards models.

¹Maternal characteristics include maternal history of breast cancer (yes vs. no), race (East-European vs. all other), overweight at pregnancy baseline measure (BMI ≥ 25 kg/m² vs. other), and week of gestation (continuous).

²The fully adjusted model included the maternal adjustment variables above plus all fetal and placental variables entered concurrently: ponderal index (dichotomous variables for quartiles 2, 3 and 4), trimester-specific rates of weight gain (dichotomous variables for quartiles 2, 3 and 4 for each trimester), placental volume, and presence of fibrin deposition, hemorrhage and placental tumor (observed vs. not observed)